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VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,964.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1907.—10 PAGES.

Do not dispose of any great period of your TIME in a poor market—when a classified ad. will really "find a market" for your services.

SENATE FILES  
Return to Office of

PRICE (THREE CENTS)  
ON THAINS FIVE CENTS.

**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:  
Kentucky—Partly cloudy Tuesday;  
showers and colder to-night or Wednesday.  
Tennessee—Partly Cloudy Tuesday;  
showers and colder to-night or Wednesday.  
Indiana—Fair Tuesday; rain and colder  
to-night or Wednesday.

#### THE LATEST.

Joel T. Hart's will, in which he tells the history of his famous piece of statuary, "Woman Triumphant," has been found and a copy of it sent to Gov. Beckham by Brutus J. Clay, who suggests that the General Assembly appropriate money with which to have reproduced in marble the figures by Hart and that the piece be placed in the new State Capitol. The will confirms the statement that the plaster model of the carving remains intact.

R. N. Wathen, president of the Kentucky Distillers' Association, and thirteen other prominent men in Lebanon were arrested on warrants charging them with bribery in connection with the local option election which will be held in that city on Tuesday. All gave bond and the cases will be heard Thursday. The campaign closed with great excitement and a large crowd is expected to be present during the election.

Reports regarding the war in progress in Honduras mention the good work done of the men of the United States gunboat Marietta under Capt. Fuller. Senator Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, last night received a dispatch from President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, announcing the capture and occupation of Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras.

Protest against running all vessels of the Canal Commission from New York and against buying all supplies for the isthmus in the Eastern States, was made at a conference representing the South, held at New Orleans. Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, now a member of the commission, spoke in defense of that body.

In recognition of the decision of the local employees of the American Shipbuilding Company not to go on strike the Board of Trade of this city will to-day serve lunch in the yards of the company at Bay City, Mich., to 1,200 men, after the launching of the steamship McIntosh.

Secretary Garfield has issued an order for the strict enforcement of the law prohibiting fencing of the public domain. He predicted that hardship and loss will be occasioned, especially to the small stockowner and homemaker by the strict enforcement of the law.

Justice Fitzgerald yesterday made no announcement to counsel of his intentions in the Thaw case. He merely went through the formality of adjourning the session until Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, the entire ceremonies occupying less than two minutes' time.

Lawrenceburg voted in favor of open saloons, the "wets" winning by a majority of seventy-three yeas. A movement has been started to ask the County Judge to call an election in the whole county, when it is hoped that the saloons may be closed.

Tracklaying on the Belen cut-off between the town of Frisco in the Pecos Valley and Belen, N. M., on the main line of the Santa Fe, has been completed. This gives the Santa Fe a through transcontinental freight line through Texas.

The question whether a Congressman can be arrested when his presence is required at Washington during a session is brought to the Supreme Court in a case from Oregon, which it is sought to have advanced because of its importance.

A new ruling under the pure food and drug act is said to threaten the business of those selling opium, alcohol and morphine cures by mail, as it requires all medicines to plainly state the quantity of those articles contained therein.

The March high temperature record for twenty years—the period the Government station has been established at Lincoln, Neb.—was broken yesterday when the thermometer marked 91 in the shade for a period of three hours.

In his joy at hearing of a commutation of his death sentence, "Red" Daniels leaped in the air in his cell in the Hattiesburg, Miss., jail, striking his head against bars at the top. He was rendered unconscious by the shock.

Representative Scott, of Kansas, just back from a trip to the isthmus, says the men on the canal work think it will be completed within seven years and at a less expense than is now generally estimated.

Riley Jones, an aged man, who is blind, tried to end his life at Paducah, while supporting himself by holding to the fence in the garden. He hacked his throat with a barlow knife, but may recover.

Suit has been filed at Lexington by the State Board of Control for Charitable Institutions seeking to hold liable the estate of an insane woman for board at the insane asylum during the last twelve years.

## OPPOSED TO JUDGE EVANS

Georgia Jurist On Employers' Liability Act.

No Doubt As To Constitutionality of Measure.

Deserves Approbation of Entire Country.

NO INJURY CAN RESULT.

Macon, Ga., March 25.—[Special.]—Judge Emory Spear, in the United States Court here to-day, rendered a decision upholding the constitutionality of the Employers' Liability Act passed by the last Congress. The decision is directly opposed to that handed down by Judge Evans at Louisville and Judge McCall at Memphis, both of whom declared the act in substance repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

The action was that of Lucy Sneed, administratrix, against the Central of Georgia Railroad Company. Judge Spear says that there is no doubt in his mind as to the constitutionality of the measure, and declares that even if the doubt existed, he would uphold the statute. He calls attention to the prevalence of railroad disasters, and says that any effort on the part of the Government which goes to make the lives of those employed in the country's largest interests more safe, should in no event be discredited.

Congress Has the Right.  
Judge Spear declared that to command, to prohibit and to protect men engaged in the handling of commerce, whether interstate or foreign, is within the domain of national legislative regulations. Congress having the right to control commerce on the high seas, as established by the courts repeatedly, it follows, says Judge Spear, that it has the right to control the transportation by land of the same commerce.

The creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the enactment of statutes against arbitrary and discriminating rates, the adoption of the anti-trust law, forbidding combinations in restraint of trade, held directly applicable to railroads, even though chartered by States, the law denouncing rebates and forbidding passes in interstate traffic, are quoted as illustrations of the power of Congress to control such matters.

Justice Spear, in his opinion, cites the fact that many States, and even foreign countries, have practically adopted the law enacted by Congress. He says that the National Legislature, evidently determining that there should be a uniform law for the protection of the million or more employees of railroads in the United States, enacted the measure, the constitutionality of which has been called in question.

Deserves Approbation.  
The decision points out that no injury can result to corporations or to any useful or valuable power of the State by this national legislation. The act it says, is no deprivation to the corporations of due process of law. Their cases are triable in courts authorized by the Constitution.

Many seek the United States Courts by removal, Judge Spear says, when cases are brought in the State courts. The act does not deprive the plaintiff of power to sue in the State courts if he prefers. Judge Spear quotes numerous decisions to sustain his position, and concludes with the statement:

"I am clear as to the constitutionality of this measure, but if I were in doubt I would uphold the law. The law deserves the approbation of the entire country. Its incentive to carefulness by those who control railways will be immeasurable. At a period when every day brings its story of crashing and murderous collisions, the long catalogue of slain, mangled and dismembered, such efforts on the part of the Government to extend its protecting care around its people employed in its mightiest interest, should not be lightly disregarded."

## PRESIDENT'S BOYS HAVE ARISTOCRATIC TUTOR

AMBASSADOR STERNBURG IS TEACHING THEM SOME GERMAN CAVALRY STUNTS.

Washington, March 25.—Taking advantage of the fine weather to-day, the President, accompanied by Ambassador Speck von Sternburg and the two older Roosevelt boys, Theodore, Jr., and Kermit, took a long ride in the suburbs. The Ambassador, like the President, is a good horseman, and frequently accompanies the latter on his afternoon excursions into the country.

Baron Sternburg was a private in the Franco-Prussian war at the age of sixteen, and when the President was

engaged in assisting in the organization of his cavalry regiment for the Cuban service he frequently consulted his friend about the work. The President is an expert horseman and especially fond of taking the jumps. He wants his boys to become equally expert and toward this end the German Ambassador is teaching them some of the jumping tactics of the German army.

FOGG WILL RUN FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER.

Lexington, Ky., March 25.—Finley E. Fogg, of Morgan county, has notified his friends here that he will be a candidate for Prison Commissioner before the next Legislature, to succeed George V. Green, of Christian county, whose term will soon expire. Mr. Fogg is widely known as a Democratic leader. He was a member of the subcommittee, appointed by the State Executive Committee to conduct the last Democratic State primary, which resulted in the nomination of Hager for Governor, and Beckham for United States Senator.

## JUSTICE FITZGERALD MAKES NO COMMENT

MERELY ADJOURNS THE THAW HEARING TO WEDNESDAY.

LAWYERS WAIT FOUR HOURS FOR HIS APPEARANCE.

SESSION OF TWO MINUTES.

New York, March 25.—In anticipation of some action on the part of Justice Fitzgerald regarding the appointment of a lunacy commission for Harry K. Thaw, District Attorney Jerome and all of the counsel for the defense were present in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court this morning at 11 o'clock. Justice Fitzgerald had fixed that hour for notifying the lawyers in case he should desire further evidence from either side or an argument of any sort. The members of the defendant's family were all in court. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw came down town alone and entered the Criminal Courts building unaccompanied. Mrs. William Thaw and her two daughters, the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, arrived together, and Edward Thaw appeared soon thereafter.

There was a long wait for Justice Fitzgerald, who did not arrive until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. By this time the women members of the Thaw family had become tired out and had returned to their hotels. When the Judge finally took his place on the bench he merely went through the formality of having the court session adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, the hour set last Friday for the jury to make its appearance in the case. Justice Fitzgerald made no announcement whatever to the attorneys, the ceremonies in court occupying less than two minutes.

If Justice Fitzgerald decides to appoint a commission he will probably first excuse the jurors indefinitely, informing them that they will be duly notified when their presence is again desired. Then, after the jury retires, he will formally announce the appointment of a commission. If the Judge decides not to appoint a commission he may make no other announcement than to direct that the trial proceed.

## WOUNDED MAN CARRIED FORTY MILES IN CANOE

FATHER PADDLED DOWN STREAM FOR PHYSICIAN.

MACK GRIGSBY SHOT DURING FIGHT IN BREATHTITT.

RIFLE BULLET IN BREAST.

Lexington, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Mack Grigsby was brought to St. Joseph's Hospital here this evening with a bullet hole through his lungs. He was shot last Friday on Quicksand creek, in Breathtitt county, and brought forty miles in a canoe to Jackson where he was placed in an L. and E. train for this city. The wound is a dangerous one, and had become inflamed by the long deferred surgical attention. Under ordinary circumstances it would prove fatal, but the magnificent vitality of the mountaineer may pull him through.

Young Grigsby was shot last Friday night during a difficulty with the Watkins boys, at the house of Buck Bradley, about twenty-five miles from Jackson. His father, John Grigsby, a well-known citizen of Breathtitt, lived thirty miles away, but as soon as he heard of his son being shot he mounted his horse and rode over the mountains to his aid. He found the wounded man in two serious condition to be taken over the rough roads to Jackson, which was the nearest point where medical aid could be obtained, and a bed, fixed in a canoe, and with his father at the paddle, the long journey of about forty miles down Quicksand creek and the Kentucky river to Jackson, was begun. The canoe traveled easier than any ambulance, but the wounded man suffered terribly from his undressed wound and the lack of any nursing except the rude though tender attention of his father.

The canoe landed at Jackson about noon and the wounded man at once was placed on the train and brought to this city. The hospital surgeons found that the large rifle bullet had entered the breast and penetrating the lungs had lodged in the back. It would be removed it as soon as the inflammation can be reduced and the patient strengthened. Duff Watkins is believed to have fired the shot, but no arrests have yet been made as the father was too anxious about his wounded son while in Jackson to place the matter in the officers hands.

## HAS GLAD HAND FOR OLD CRONIES

Three Real Wild-Westers Call On President.

Stops Business At Once To Greet Visitors.

Introduces "Ben," "Bat" and "Bull" To Theodore, Jr.

NEW RULING HITS MAIL CURES.

Washington, March 25.—[Special.]—There strolled into the offices of the President to-day this combination: "Ben" Daniels, United States Marshal of Arizona, one time Sheriff of the county in which Dodge City is situated; "Bat" Masterson, Marshal of Dodge City in its bad days, and "Bull" Andrews, delegate from New Mexico to Congress. Andrews has had some experience in Pennsylvania politics and in frontier life, but he has seen nothing of the sights witnessed by Masterson and Daniels, both of whom were fighters in the dramas of a number of Western cities.

Daniels and Masterson knew each other many years ago, and to-day they talked over the past, or some of it, at least. As all three strolled into the office of the President he stopped business and said: "Let me shake hands with these three mugwumps." After talking with them awhile he took them into the rear of his office, where Theodore, Jr., was playing tennis, and introduced them to his oldest son.

Daniels was in the President's "Rough Rider" regiment in the Spanish war, and has been a United States Marshal for some time. The President got "Bat" Masterson a job as a deputy marshal in New York, but he has given that up and is doing sporting for a New York newspaper, coming here to the Benning's races.

Cures By Mail Hit.

Several additional decisions have been rendered by the Department of Agriculture under the pure food and drug act. They relate chiefly to the use of alcohol and opium in medical preparations, and one of them strikes especially at the method of curing the drug habit by mail. One of the practitioners who is making a specialty of a business of this sort, says that he has a number of patients always outcuring for the morphine habit by reducing the quantity of the drug they take and substituting a bitter tonic in the medicine to make up for the amount of morphine or opium deducted. He claims that if he is compelled to put the amount of opium or morphine on the package the patient will get frightened and refuse to limit himself to the medicine, taking instead a certain amount of his regular stimulant or narcotic to make up for the reduction.

The decision of the department is that even if the prescription is made up by a regular druggist for the use of an individual patient, and enters into interstate commerce, it must have the formula on the bottle. But it may be carried across the State line by the physician himself or the patient or a member of his family without being so labeled.

Interdiction is also made of placing chemical formulas and unusual scientific names on drug packages for the purpose of avoiding the terms "morphine," "opium" or "alcohol."

The department states that the common name of the drug must be used, so that the average consumer buying it will know what he is getting, and that if chemical formulae and Latin names are used, the object of the act will be defeated.

Canal's Big Problem.

Representative Scott, of Kansas, who has just returned from the isthmus, speaks hopefully of the canal work. He says: "There probably are those who have honestly doubted whether the canal could be built within any reasonable limit of time and cost. I believe I am warranted in saying there are at least forty-five members of Congress who will not be of that number henceforth."

"The men on the work believe the canal will be completed in seven years and that the cost will be far less than is now generally anticipated. That hope may be realized if present conditions continue. The chief of these is the labor situation."

"There are 36,000 men on the works now. When all the machinery is installed that has been ordered or can be installed this number must be swelled to at least 50,000. To assemble and hold for seven or eight years such an army as this is a titanic task, altogether and immeasurably the greatest task that yet remains for the men upon whose shoulders has been laid the responsibility of the Panama canal."

Can Congressmen Be Arrested?

The question whether a member of Congress can be imprisoned on being found guilty on a criminal charge is in-

voiced in the case of Representative John Newton Williamson, of Oregon, in which a motion to advance was made to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1905, Williamson, with others, was found guilty on the charge of conspiracy to unlawfully secure United States lands and was about to be sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve ten months in prison, when he made protest that his imprisonment would prevent him from attending sessions of Congress from which deprivation he claimed protection under the Constitution. When the protest was overruled, he appealed to the Supreme Court. The motion to advance was based on the ground of the public importance of the case.

Right To Stop "Uncle Joe."

It was said to-day that Speaker Cannon or some member of his party on board the steamer Bluebird had appealed to Washington when the Congressmen were refused permission to land at Colon, on the arrival of the steamer there yesterday, because of the (Continued on 2d page, 2d Column.)

## TWENTY-FOUR INJURED IN THEATER PANIC

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS CAUSES STAMPEDE.

CROWD BLOCKS ENTRANCE IN MAD RUSH.

SEVERAL PERSONS MAY DIE.

Greenfield, Ind., March 25.—[Special.]—Twenty-four persons were injured in an explosion and panic in the Bijou Theater here to-night, some of them seriously, and several deaths may result. The audience was seated with the front of the theater, and the explosion occurred on the floor of the Moore block, was crowded to the limit, and the performance had just begun, when there was a heavy explosion underneath the rear part of the theater, and the walls back of the stage were thrown in, covering the audience with debris, and instantly filling the room with dust and smoke.

Heavy timbers were carried toward the audience, and partly fell upon those on the first rows of seats. Instantly the audience was seized with panic, and men, women and children rushed madly to the two doors which formed the only exits. In a twinkling there was a perfect jam of struggling, screaming men and women at the doors, and so packed in that no progress could be made. When order was restored and the people were gotten from the building twenty-four persons were found to have been injured, nearly all of them by being thrown to the floor in the mad rush and trampled upon.

The excitement was intense, and hundreds of persons who had friends at the theater crowded around the building as the injured were being carried out. The explosion resulted from natural gas, but in what manner is unknown.

Among the injured are: Irving Tynor, leg broken in two places. Elijah Gillingsham, arm broken. Arthur Mason, leg broken. Hank Tucker, ankle dislocated and knee cap knocked off.

The loss is about \$50,000, covered by insurance.

## TROOPS TO MOROCCO.

FRANCE DEMANDS MURDERERS OF DR. MAUCHAMP.

Warm Debate Expected In Chamber of Deputies Over His Death.

Paris, March 25.—The Moroccan situation, which has been forced into the background for a year past by acute internal problems, has now been brought to the front by the assassination in Morocco City of Dr. Mauchamp, a French subject, and a lively debate is anticipated in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. Members of the Chamber from the Department of Seine-et-Loire, where Dr. Mauchamp lived, will interpellate the Government, and one of them, M. Fernand Dubief, Radical Socialist, will demand a number of letters from the doctor in which he complains bitterly of his abandonment by the French authorities, giving instances of their slackness and inactivity. It is expected that extracts from these letters will be read.

Furthermore, the Socialists are liable to seize this opportunity to attack the Government in retaliation for their recent defeat in the matter of the strike of the electricians of Paris.

The decision of the Cabinet to-day to send French troops to occupy Cudia, in Morocco, was unanimous. The occupation of this point will be continued until full satisfaction has been accorded. The French demands include the punishment of the murderer of Dr. Mauchamp, indemnity for the family of the victim, and the appropriation of a large sum for the foundation of a charitable institution in Morocco in memory of Dr. Mauchamp.

## DISCUSS ABOLISHING SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Former Commander In Cuba Laid To Rest In Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, March 25.—With full military honors, the body of Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U. S. A., formerly commander of the Cuban army of pacification, who died in Philadelphia Thursday last, was buried in Arlington to-day.

## FIRST DEATH FROM HEAT REPORTED IN EVANSVILLE.

Evansville, Ind., March 25.—[Special.]—While setting out onion sets in the garden to-day Mrs. James Adkinson, of Pike county, Ind., became overheated and dropped dead. She was fifty years old.

## SOUTH ENTERS STRONG "KICK"

Protests Made To Roosevelt Against Discrimination.

Vessels To Canal Should Go From Gulf Port.

Eastern States Should Not Sell All Supplies.

BLACKBURN MAKES DEFENSE.

New Orleans, March 25.—Delegates from a large section of the South, assembled at the Southern States and Gulf Coast Panama conference here to-day, adopted the following resolutions:

"The natural, economical route from a large part of the United States, for passengers and materials intended for Panama, is via the ports on the gulf of Mexico.

"The Isthmian Canal Commission has been operating what is practically a Government-owned steamship service from New York to Panama, and this exclusive service via New York places the industries of the South, the gulf States, the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Alabama and Georgia valleys, and contiguous territory, at a prohibitive disadvantage."

"The Southern States and Gulf Coast Panama conference represents to President Roosevelt that at least two of the Government's steamships should be operated out of a gulf port, because of its closer proximity by some 600 miles to Colon than New York."

Place Orders In East.

"We strongly protest against the discriminations of the purchasing department of the Panama Railroad Steamship Line whereby the large majority of orders are confined to the Eastern States. We see in this virtual monopoly of present canal trade the gravest danger to the future prosperity of sections of the United States, particularly the Southern and gulf coast States, in which the persistent diversion of trade to Eastern ports will have the certain tendency to establish and maintain a channel of commerce, in that direction from and through the Panama canal when it shall have been completed, thereby cutting off the natural ports from such competition."

The resolutions conclude by petitioning President Roosevelt for a change in the routes of some of the Government-controlled ships and also urge him to investigate "the reason why the preponderance of purchases for account of the Panama steamship line are made in the Eastern States."

Blackburn Defends Action.

Former Senator Joseph Blackburn, of Kentucky, member of the Canal Commission and representative of Secretary of War Taft at the meeting, said that if the Government did not maintain its own line of steamers as at present, the United States would be at the mercy of two foreign-owned lines in transporting supplies to the isthmus. He said also that the steamers could not be divided between New York and a gulf port without impairing the service to the detriment of the workers on the canal. He said there is no discrimination against the South.

At the first session W. J. Oliver, a contractor, made the following criticism of the canal work:

"It is to be greatly regretted that the Administration has decided to place the construction of the Panama canal in the hands of army engineers instead of committing its fate to contractors."

Red Tape Will Tangle 'Em.

"No matter how capable the army engineers may be, their training has not been along the lines of construction direction on a large scale; they are totally without organization to draw from, and will always be wound up in costly red tape. Army methods will not avail, for a civilian always has one more right than a soldier—he can quit—and the high-spirited American citizen will certainly exercise that right when he comes face to face with the arbitrary, dictatorial methods of army officers."

## IMPOSING MILITARY FUNERAL FOR GEN. WINT.

Former Commander In Cuba Laid To Rest In Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, March 25.—With full military honors, the body of Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint, U. S. A., formerly commander of the Cuban army of pacification, who died in Philadelphia Thursday last, was buried in Arlington to-day.

The funeral train arrived in this city from Philadelphia at 3:30 o'clock, and was met at the Pennsylvania station by the honorary pallbearers and a military detachment, consisting of four troops of the Thirteenth cavalry and the Fourth battery of field artillery, from Fort Myer, commanded by Maj. D. J. Rumbough, artillery corps. The cortege was headed by a military band. At the grave brief commitment services were conducted by Chaplain H. A. Brown, artillery corps, and the usual

military ceremonies were observed, including the firing of musketry over the grave and the sounding of taps.

## NEGRO TRIES TO HANG INSENSIBLE BOY.

Prevented By Neighbors After He Had Beaten Victim—Lynch-ing Threatened.

Augusta, Ga., March 25.—Arthur Butler, a negro, is being held for assault with intent to kill an eight-year-old negro boy, whom he had first beaten almost into insensibility, and was later in the act of hanging. A rope had been thrown over the limb of a tree, and the boy was being drawn up when the neighbors interfered. Butler was pursued by a mob of black and whites bent on lynching him, but he was safely landed in jail. The boy was no relation to Butler, and no motive for the deed has been learned.

## FAMOUS MURDER CASE SHIFTS TO LOUISVILLE

ATTORNEYS COMING TO INVESTIGATE TICKET RECORDS.

IMPORTANT POINT IN DR. FEIST'S TRIAL.

MORE OF MYSTERIOUS BEAN.

Nashville, Tenn., March 25.—[Special.]—Hearing on the motion for a new trial for Dr. Feist, alleged murderer of Mrs. Mangrum, this afternoon went over to Saturday to give attorneys an opportunity to go to Louisville and investigate further the ticket records of the L. and N., the point raised by the defense that there was but one ticket sold to Chicago on December 14, 1905, and that this was used only as far as Evansville, having been nullified to-day by the affidavit of railroad officials to the effect that this ticket was used on train 92, leaving Nashville many hours before Mrs. Mangrum was last seen. The most interesting feature of the afternoon session was relative to the affidavit of Mrs. George Passie, to the effect that she had seen the mysterious Dr. Bean at the Maxwell and that he and Feist were not the same. Miss Josephine Welch's affidavit was submitted by the State to the effect that she had heard Mrs. Passie's daughter say that she, the daughter, was in love with Feist and they were to marry. In another affidavit Miss Welch said that she took the talk about a marriage as a piece of joking on Miss Passie's part. Several persons bore testimony to Mrs. Passie's good character.

## YOUNG WOMAN'S BODY FOUND IN A WELL

TISHIE HUMBLE MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS—FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Kuttawa, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—The body of Tishie Humble, who mysteriously left home three weeks ago, was found this afternoon near her home, in a well about five miles east of Eddyville, in Lyon county. The day before she left home she wrote her sister in Louisville to come home at once and keep house for her father. She left home about 9 o'clock that night. The news of her disappearance was not generally known until she was found, and some have suspicion of foul play. The body was fished out of the well and an inquest will be held to-morrow morning. The County Attorney will conduct the inquiry before the Coroner.

## AGED BLIND MAN TRIES TO END LIFE

CLINGS TO FENCE WHILE HACKING AT THROAT WITH BARLOW KNIFE.

Paducah, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Too feeble to stand alone, and leaning against a fence in the back yard, to which his granddaughter had led him at his own request, Riley Jones, eighty-six years old, of 180 Woodward avenue, hacked at his throat with a rusty barrow knife Sunday night until he fell from loss of blood.

He was found lying there late in the night by his daughter, Mrs. William Knight, and taken into the house, where a physician took ten stitches to close the wound. Mr. Jones is blind and it is believed has lost his mind. He may recover unless weakness from loss of blood results in death.

## JOY ALMOST ENDS LIFE OF PRISONER

LEAPS UP ON HEARING OF COMMUTATION—HEAD STRIKES CELL CEILING.

Hattiesburg, Miss., March 25.—In the excess of his joy over having his death sentence commuted by Gov. Vardaman, Red Daniels, a convicted murderer in the new August 1st jail in this county, came near killing himself. News of the commutation was conveyed to him. He gave one whoop and then leaped into the air. He forgot that he was caged in a steel cage with a low ceiling. His head struck the sheet of steel above him with such force that he fell to the floor senseless.

Get Ninety-nine Years In "Pen".

St. Louis, March 25.—In the Criminal Court to-day William Robinson and Perry Smith, negroes, pleaded guilty to the charge of having murdered John H. M. Osborn, a liverman, last December, and were sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

## CHARGE BRIBERY BY WHISKY MEN

Warrants Issued Against Fourteen At Lebanon.

R. N. Wathen and Wallace Cardwell Arrested.

Culmination of Bitter Local Option Fight.

ELECTION TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

Lebanon, Ky., March 25.—[Special.]—Warrants were sworn out here to-night for R. N. Wathen, president of the Kentucky Distillers' Association, and Col. Wallace Cardwell, of the Governor's staff, and about twelve other prominent citizens, charging them with bribery.

Circuit Judge J. H. Thurman assisted in preparing the affidavits for the warrants. The warrants were served by Chief of Police Thompson and the case will be tried Thursday. The Anti-Saloon League will prosecute all violations of the law vigorously.

The election to determine the question of saloons or no saloons for Lebanon will be held to-morrow, and a two months' campaign is closing to-night in a blaze of glory. Two brass bands are here, and to-morrow large delegations will come from neighboring towns, some of which will bring bands with them.

The streets are thronged with people to-night listening to the music and speeches, and enthusiasm is at a high pitch. It is generally believed that the city will go dry.

Never before in the history of Lebanon has there been a campaign so bitterly waged. During the past two and a half months there has not been a day that the workers on both sides have not been laboring zealously for supremacy, and to-night, on the eve of the election, the excitement which prevails has never before been so intense. Outside of the city the county is local option.

The last day of the campaign has been an exciting one. The saloons did not open for business this morning, and have remained closed throughout the day. Speeches by local option advocates have been held on the streets in different parts of the city while every factory and mill has been visited by speakers accompanied by bands of music.

The women are taking an active interest in the fight and are lending much valuable assistance to the temperance cause. Last afternoon almost 2,000 women and children marched through the streets carrying banners upon which were various resolutions, each one a plea to the voter to cast his ballot to-morrow for local option.























## TOWNS SACKED.

## Progress of the War In Central America.

## REPORTS OF SEVERE LOSSES TO AMERICANS.

## GOOD WORK FOR THE GUNBOAT MARIETTA.

## MEMPHIS MAN TAKES PART.

Puerto Cortes, Honduras, March 25.—News of the sack of San Marcos, Honduras, under pitiful circumstances, an account of a fresh revolt in the interior of Honduras and information of considerable importance to the American interest because of the war have been received here.

The sack of San Marcos was related by Gen. Carcamo, of the Honduran army, who, Nicaraguan, dispaten said, had been killed by the soldiers at San Marcos on February 26. Gen. Carcamo was concealed for several days after his defeat at San Marcos and finally regained the Honduran lines unharmed. He then gave a pitiful account of the outrages perpetrated on the women and defenseless citizens of the captured town, which he said was looted and sacked by the soldiers of Nicaragua.

The revolt reported here occurred at Camaguan, Honduras, where yesterday, March 25, 150 men armed and captured the place. A force of 600 men was sent from San Pedro to suppress this revolt and orders were given for a body of Indian allies to join the 600 on the way to Camaguan. The principal losses to Americans have occurred in the banana industry.

The American gunboat Marietta is said to have done good work in the interest of American shipping at Trujillo, Honduras, where she arrived on March 19. The Marietta reported that the Nicaraguans had attempted to molest small vessels at Trujillo which were the property of Americans, but that they desisted on receiving a warning from Capt. Fuller of the Marietta.

The battle of La Puente de Namasque, which the Nicaraguans claimed ended in disaster to the Honduran and Salvadoran armies, was reported by officials at the capital of Honduras as probably the greatest battle in the history of Central America. On the second day of the battle these dispatches announced that 10,000 men were engaged, that the allies after forcing Nicaraguan outposts had trained fifty cannon upon the enemy's main stronghold and that the battle was heavy.

Dispatches about the time of this battle said that Lee Christmas, the American, of Memphis, Tenn. (since reported captured by the Nicaraguans), had given good service in the fighting. He withstood for three days a column of Nicaraguans which had killed the main force of the Honduran and Salvadoran army. Gen. Christmas stopped the advance of this column.

## NO STRIKE TO-DAY.

## UNION TEAMSTERS GIVE EMPLOYERS ANOTHER CHANCE.

## Want Increase To \$1.75 On Day—Amicable Settlement Probably Will Be Effected.

Members of the Teamsters' Union will not go on strike to-day.

This decision was announced following a well-attended meeting of the union held last night in the hall over 110 East Green street. About 200 members of the union were present, and the meeting was held shortly before 8 o'clock last night, where they were addressed by Charles J. Dwyer, president of the union.

He advised the teamsters to delay the strike order for a few days, and that a committee of business men, headed by Pike Campbell, proprietor of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and other prominent business men, who were asked to see if they will agree to increase wages to \$1.75 a day, and the necessity of the men going to extreme measures.

The union men are determined on an increase in wages to \$1.75 a day, and have decided to go on strike to-day, unless the men to give their employers another chance.

At present the men are getting on an average of \$1.50 and \$1.65 a day.

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## CALIFORNIA UPHELD BY SENIORS OF HIGH SCHOOL.

## Debate On Matter of State Rights—Right To Exclude Japs From Schools Declared For.

## His Soul Too Full For Utterance, Negro Shoots.

## S. S. Cures Old Sores By Impure Blood.

## PURELY VEGETABLE.

## THE REV. FRANK W. WICKS TO ADDRESS LITERAL CLUB.

## Grocery Man Duped.

## Negro Said To Be "Shy."

## Tiptoe Retired To The Stud.

## Horses Reach Lexington.

## RIVER AND WEATHER.

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

## TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

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## "The Purchase" Day

## German-American Night

## Greater Louisville Exposition

## Open from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

## ADMISSION - - 25 Cents.

## ONE FARE FOR ROUND-TRIP BY R. R. AND RIVER.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## Macaulay's Thurs. Fri. Sat. Night.

## OLGA NETHERSOLE

## SAPHO

## CAMILLE

## Mary Anderson

## Theatre THEATRICAL CO.

## THURSDAY 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

## FOR WOLF HOPPER

## MONDAY

## "HAPPYLAND"

## THURSDAY

## "WANG"

## LADIES' OBSTACLE

## RACE TO-NIGHT

## PHOENIX RINK.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

## LOUISVILLE &amp; NASHVILLE R. R.

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A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by Washington Flexner & Co.)

American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
American Tobacco Co. 100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

Bank Clearings. St. Louis, March 25 (Special).—Clearings \$1,542,870; balances \$1,498,832. Call money 100 per cent. New York exchange 20 premium bid. 30c premium asked.

Boston, March 25 (Special).—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston \$1,625,442; in New York \$174,390,055. New York funds sold at 102-3/4 discount.

Cincinnati, March 25 (Special).—Clearings \$5,000,000; balances \$5,000,000. Call money 100 per cent. New York exchange 20 premium bid. 30c premium asked.

Chicago, March 25 (Special).—Clearings \$3,000,000; balances \$3,000,000. Call money 100 per cent. New York exchange 20 premium bid. 30c premium asked.

Memphis, March 25 (Special).—Clearings \$2,000,000; balances \$2,000,000. Call money 100 per cent. New York exchange 20 premium bid. 30c premium asked.

New York, March 25 (Special).—Clearings \$10,000,000; balances \$10,000,000. Call money 100 per cent. New York exchange 20 premium bid. 30c premium asked.

New York.—There is very little to say about the market here. The pressure of the situation is not so great as it was some time ago. The market is now in a state of relative calm.

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WHEELS OF YOUR BUSINESS

Clean off the dust and accumulated waste, tighten up the gears, remove the dead weights, that clog and retard your progress.

It's a part of our service to show you how to cut out the things that hinder. These things are all pictured in your accounting books—they are an unfailing index to your method and system.

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